FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1873

Our estimate of humanity has never been large, and we regret to say it is constantly diminishing. Because the APPEAL has on one or two occasions commended the generous acts of a political opponent, ergo, it is untrue to party. We trust the day will never come when the bigotry and the mad passions of party strife will prohibit an honest journalist from commending a good act, whether performed by friend or foe. He who favors any enterprise having for its object the prosperity of Memphis; he who confers a favor and a blessing upon our city and people will always find in the APPEAL a friend. There is no incentive for the performance of duty when the recip- devise for grown-up, unmarried girls, reients of generous deeds become ingrates and perpetrate injustice. The APPEAL has ever been a partisan journal, and, in all probability, will continue one without any desire to be classed with the independent journals, for we have long since discovered that papers claiming to African servitude begat household cases, be independent of party are the most and the necessity of thinking for others. bitter and malignant of all party jour- Now, habitual physical idleness finds no nals. But partisan papers can be just. Those who condemn the APPEAL for complimenting a partisan antagonist There are a thousand places for services rendered the people of in this city, and many peculiar avoca-Memphis, no doubt are of that class who tions, for which they are naturally believe that a newspaper should stand fast by its party, through thick and by physically weak but tasteful and through thin; should see nothing but good in the characters and acts of public men upon its side in politics; after marriage, their dependence is all should suppress, or garble, or extenuate whatever it may think will be injurious to its party; should not hesitate to tell little fibs whenever they may be convenient; should not seek to enlighten the public, but only to persuade it that is already sufficiently enlightened; should be sharp of vision in detecting the faults of the other side, and blind to the faults of. its own; and which, having started with the doctrine that party is king, and that the king can do no wrong, goes on stumbling, prevaricating, equivocating, garbling, distorting, suppressing, extenuating, apologizing, and falsifying, and not seldom running the risk of a suspicion of venality and of a belief in candid minds that its patriotism means provender. Partisan as the APPEAL has been, it does not propose to become the sort of journal which the party bigots thus discribed would have it. It is the duty and it should be the pleasure of a journal to extol the deserving follow in the footsteps of the wretched Senator James's funding bill will be acts of public men, whether performed by friend or foe. This will be as it has heretofore been the policy of the AP- substitution of women for men in many establishment of our State credit. PEAL. Whenever a paper is afraid to avocations which men now monopo do justice, and panders to the contemptible prejudices of narrow-minded bigots, it is on the road to bankruptcy. Our ex- thropy as a proper investment perience in partisan journalism has solely or mainly on the party cabals, ment for women and girls would supcaucusses, committees and administrations, leans on a broken reed. The subscription list gained by an honest, intelligent and able advocacy of ever-living principles, and a rigid adherence to the doctrines of politics and morals which underlie all right government, joined with a legitimate and skillful con-

ion or monitor of public conscience. THE LABOR QUESTION.

duct of the business department of the

newspaper, are the sources of its strength

and the bulwarks of its independence.

still the complaint of those who employ | jected- railroads toward Shreveport, it. Farmers and planters could make a and to favor the giant strides St. Louis satisfactory profit on the money they is making to monopolize the trade of have invested if the laborers they em- the trans-Mississippi country. This ploy would comply with their centracts. | communication | covers | considerable The planters all concur in asserting that space, but is far from being "words, their failures in most cases originate in | mere words." The writer says that the dishonesty of the laborers, who General Dockery, President of this manage to keep in debt to their employ- road, informs him that "his ers and are thereby enabled to leave road has received from counties, cities whenever moved by either interest or | and towns, south of Pulaski, subscripcaprice. The negro laborer seems tions in bonds to the amount of one milto have no appreciation of moral obli- lion three hundred thousand dellars, and gations. Damages cannot be recovered private subscriptions and donations of against him for forfeiture of contract, land to the amount of several hundred and his present, immediate interest and | thousand acres: that he has active can- | Tennessee. comfort is all that he consults. vassers in the field soliciting additional We are told that during the first subscriptions, which have been liberally three months of the year the negroes promised, and being added to daily; and are punctilious in the observance of that he expects in a very short while to their contracts, and are laborious and be in possession of lauds and securities industrious as are the laborers of other amply sufficient to enable him to raise countries. But as the weather grows hot, all the money necessary to build the they leave the fields to the grass. They | road to the State line; and that the Loucommence to pick cotton with great Islana portion of the main trunk to Alenergy, but as Christmas ap- exandria, as well as the branch line to his crop, and is often ruined. It seems to us that some law can be devised by which to make the laborer comply with his contract. . The people of the South, feeling a flatural sympathy for the old servants with whom they were raised, have not, since they were freed, obeas strict rules with tuem

vagabondize until their money is exmuch better than this. Let the hired meantime it would be well to keep the inevitable than to be forced to it back part of their wages, so that, should after riot and loss of life and property. they become sulky and refuse to work, Let us have peace. the employer can have it in his power to settle accordingly. It will be said that, should this plan be adopted, the negroes the employer for which they have not given a just consideration. Therefore, we say, let the employer hold back a portion of the negro's wages, and day asks: "Are we not forced to repuday asks: "Are we not force if they desert without a month's notice, diate the State debt?" To which we and without his consent, let him take answer "no." To repudiate is to bring that fact into account when settlement is made. It may be that written contains a model in the state of that nothing will justify. The case of that nothing will justify. The case of that nothing will justify. The case of that nothing will justify the rest would be presented by a possible of the case o tracts would be necessary, or possibly Arkansas cannot be and is not any been recovered fair and square, but a short experience would develop the requirements necestary to make the plan work smoothly, and they could be supplied without diffi- do the same.

culty. If the negroes are to remain with us, and they are to be our dependence hurtful of the many railroad discriminafor laborers, there can be no reason why tions of which we may justly complain, they should not be subjected to the same is that made by the Chattanooga raillaws that govern the employes in road, which charges seven dollars for evas well as the employes, but we think, the others make no change, would, of possible for the people of Memphis to farmer; but meetings should be held, and obligations signed by the business men of the counties, pledging themselves to carry out the plans agreed upon, whatever those plans might be.

IDLENESS OF WOMEN.

A young lady of Kansas. City some days ago committed suicide simply because of the utter emptiness of an idle life. It is a pity that society does not sources of employment. Woman's wretchedness, and those vices to which death is preferable, commonly result from this vacuity of senseless lives led by unwedded women. Evils sought to be remedied are greater now than when relief in tasks that should be imposed upon women instead of men. adapted. These should be monopolized honest girls, whose very idleness often becomes society's greatest curse. Then, the more pitiable, because their lives were shaped that they might be wives, and nothing but helpless wives. It were infinitely better for men and women if different systems of industry, as women are affected by them, pervaded the city and country. Idleness, by its extravagance, reproduces itself, since the number of marriages is lessened by its excessive costliness, and thus the number of idle women is constantly augmented. It would be quite as well for law-makers to promote enterprises that make women useful and active, as to dream about the proper irrefragibility of marriage bonds. There is many a poor girl in Memphis, and many that are rich, whose miseries of society is now organized and its systems of industry, women, for all the practical good they do in adding to publie and private wealth, might as well but the establishment of a cotton-mill becomes as much the duty of philan-

for commercial selfishness, Such taught us that the journal which depends an abode of industry and active employplant the necessity for countless charities, the absence of which makes men weep when they encounter the wretchedness of many beggared women, concealing their woes with winning smiles, and others going down to perdition beneath the single intolerable burden of an idle life.

ANOTHER FLANK. In the Little Rock Gazette of Wednes-No paper that depends on the political day we find a communication rehearing the present status and prospects

fortunes of any man or any administration, can ever be a useful adjunct of a of the New Orleans, Little Rock and party or a safe indicator of public opin- St. Louis railroad, via Camden and Alexandria, with a branch from Camden to Shreveport, all of which sounds very like another flank, like a move-The instability of our labor system is ment to forestall Memphis in her pro-

LOUBIANA.

Senator Trumbull denies that the courts have reognized the Kellogg govat all bound by judicial sanction to prefer one government to another. Mr. as the people | Trumbull further asserts that the whole are accept and European country, but a proper toward their and they get tired of work in a week, we they get tired of work in a week, we are they get tired of work in a week, we men with local politics, and McEnery, and employed in destroying Memphis and Nashville and Knoxvile. It is against these devices of railway managers, who are in the special service of distant cities, and make freight tariffs for their benefit—it is against these that we more than a week we men with local politics, and McEnery, and employed in the committee of the continues of remisesce, and employed in destroying Memphis and Nashville and Knoxvile. It is against these devices of railway managers, who are in the special service of distant cities, and make freight tariffs for their benefit—it. pay them off, and away they go. They lawfully elected by ten thousand majority, would now be peacefully pended, and when they are compelled in office as Governor but for the to work again they engage to some one, knavery of United States office-holders. and again desert when it suits them. It | Out of this misconduct grows present must certainly be that the rules observed troubles, threatening revolution and in nearly all other countries would work | bloodshed, and in any case interruption to business and loss to the people of the laborers, when they are engaged for an State. But let us hope that better counindefinite time, be required to give sel will hereafter prevail, and that Gova month's notice before they are ernor McEnery and the people will see allowed to quit work. In the that it is better to succumb peacefully to

The House of Representatives yesterwould sue their employers for their day performed its fore-ordained task of wages; there would be no objection to white-washing Brooks and Ames, a this. We would be very far from put- work rendered absolutely certain by the this. We would be very far floor partition work remarked and partisan report of ting it in the power of dishonest men unjust, one-sided and partisan report of Kentucky, recently, with his severed from his body, supposed to to get work out of the negroes, and the Poland committee. The vote was a then, on some flimsy pretext, refuse | decided one, that would have told better | been robbed and then murdered to pay their just dues; but it is equally with the country had it been given for in their power to extort money from chest. And so ends the long and pain- Senate Democratic again.

ONE of the most glaring and most Northern States. It is true, these laws ery car-load of freight passing over the have their restraints over the employer gap of thirty-seven miles between Stevenson and Chattanooga, thus absolutewith their adoption, the benefits would by prohibiting anything like competibe great to both. For one farmer in a tion between our coal miners and those neighborhood to adopt this plan, while of Penusylvania. This is why it is imless than the average of Pittsburg coal, notwithstanding the former is within only four hundred miles by railroad, and the latter is fully fourteen hundred miles with a vengeance.

> AN OLD civil engineer, writing from western Missouri, where he is employed by a mining and railway company, has recently passed over the Memphis and Little Rock road. In a private letter he says of it: " But one railroad track should be maintained on the westside of would be eminently wise for all companies to unite in perfecting and maintaining it." The writer of the above is Joseph E. Ware, an English engineer and mineralogist, who twenty years ago, was employed upon the line of the Memphis and Charleston road when its route was first surveyed.

COLONEL KERR is entitled to fullest credit for the energy, perseverance and ntelligence he manifests in his position as Representative from Shelby county. Among the latest of his efforts, and not the least, is his "legal advertising bill," in which he advocates the right of newspaper publishers to charge for legal adrtisements the same rates as they charge merchants and the public generally. That this bill will pass the Legislature, we earnestly hope, and with the addenda, that in every instance public officers in advertising shall be confined to papers of known and acknowledged irculation and influence.

HERE is cross purposes. The Lower House of the Kansas Legislature yesterday passed resolutions censuring York, the celebrated witness in the Pomeroy case, for making charges against members; also one declaring Pomeroy unworthy the confidence and respect of to-day and dangers for the morrow all the people of Kansas. In the Senate a have origin in the simple fact that, as resolution condemning Pomeroy was lost by a vote of 12 to 13.

THE Chattanooga Times, good authority, announces the gratifying fact that girl of Kansas City. In these facts, too, passed without amendment. We hope we find the necessity not only for the so sincerely, for with it comes the re-

Corron designed to be exhibited at the Vienna World's Fair must be delivered to General T. B. Van Buren, at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, New York, by the tenth of March.

The Courier-Journal heads an article 'Education in Kentucky." Does it mean "Rourbon on

RAILWAY FREIGHT CHARGES Effects of Competition-The Evil to be

Remedied, and How to Go about it.

Danger of Legislative Interference-The True Agency and Measure of Relief.

EDITORS APPEAL-The competition of the rivers of this valley with railways regulates, to a great extent, prices o transportation, and makes it cheaper ere than in States in which there are nger and more numerous rallway lines But competition between more railways would be even more effective in definit low freight tariffs than the Mississip river itself. It is in this fact that Men induced the completion of eastern before a western system of railways was begun. It happens, however, that these roads o ours may be rendered valueless to their owners by lines from other States and owned by other capitalists. If by low rates local charges were so reduced that higher charges must be made or "through freights" in order to maintain the roads, it would result that all "through freights" would seek other routes, avoiding those o If our roads have no re sources in "through freights," they must make up the loss by exactions imposed upon local traffic and travel, or suspend operations. The question in volved in the controversy now pending in the State Legislature is many-side and if men, ignorant of the necessities and forces of competition operating upon Tennessee roads, be not cauffou they may enact some law which, driv-ing all trade and thus all travel from ther States from our roads, may first proaches, they leave the white fields and resort to idleness, and the result is the employer is unable to gather orous course of construction."

example as the branch into the destroy our roads themselves. The true policy for the State is to multiply railways, and then let prices be regulared by competition. Not the loss true are destroy this and then destroy suggest one embodied in an APPLAL editorial of yesterday, and it would be well to move slowly, and at least hear both sides to the railway freight ques-tion. We have her tofore inveighed _cat, so that the President was not bitterly only against that system of railway management by which roads that were built by Tennessee credit are sub-ordinated to the sole use of cities beyond the confines of Tennessee, and employis against these that we merchants in-FRONT ROW. TELEGRAPHIC.

> Washington's birthday was celebrated by the American Club, of Liverpool. The Senate Indian Committee have decided in favor of the "Historio-graphia" attachment to the Indian Bu-

All financial engagements of the Spanish government under King Ama-deus will be respected by the new The Swiss government has formally

recognized the Republic of Spain, and hopes that her citizens will try and behave themselves in future. Austria thinks the new government of Spain is not yet sufficiently secure to be acknowledged as one of the European

A German was found near Covington,

Little, a Democrat, has been elected

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

-OF THE-

MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

course, result disastrously for the single burn Tennessee "red ash" coal at prices MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF STATE OF TENNESSEE ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1872. The name of this Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED AT NEW YORK. from us by river. This is discrimination The amount of its Capital Stock is-The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is ...

ma100.000 00 ASSETS: United States Stocks and Bonds, cost. State and County Stocks and Bonds

State and County Stocks and Bonds

Bonds and Mortgages secured by Real Estate worth double the amount, Buildings,
Insured for \$1,221,000, and Policies assigned as collateral 1,903,762 3

Bonds and north age in the property of the property Loans and Advances

Cash on hand and in Banks

Premiums due from Agents (less expenses) in course of transmission and collection, Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums (less expenses) due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1878, Office Furniture, Flatures, etc., at one-half cost. the Mississippi from Memphis, and it Add excess of market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost.... 23,810 396 88 LIABILITIES:

> Surplus as regards Policyholders... The greatest amount insured in any one risk, except when reinsured, \$3,810,396,88 STATE OF NEW YORK-CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

> STATE OF NEW YORK—CITT AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
>
> PLINY FREEMAN, President, and JAS M. FREEMAN, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said insurance Company is the bons fide owner of at least one hundred thousand doilers or actual cash capital invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and Mortgages of Heal Estate unincumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same i mortgaged; and that they are the above described Officers of said Insurance Cempany.
>
> PLINY FREEMAN, President.
>
> JAB, M FREEMAN, Secretary.
>
> Bworn and subscribed to before me, this 2ist day of January, 1873.
>
> J. R. JONES, Commissioner of the State of Tennessee, in New York.

Claims by death paid in 1872... 1,518,470 12 Total losses by death since organization. Cash dividends declared in 1872. 205,720 15 Total dividends declared since organization, During the year 1872 the Company issued 3179 Policies, insuring 87,529,234. Net increase of assets during 1872, \$597,211 69.

M. S. JUDAH, Assistant Sup't of Agencies. ADOLPH LOEB, General Agent.

JOHN FRICK, SOLICITORS. W. B. RICHARDET, CASHIER. OFFICE, 41 Madison Street, : : Memphis, Tennessee S. M. DODD, Vice-President. GEO, P. PLANT, President. GEO, T. CRAM, Secretary, FELIX COSTE, Tressurer. CHAS, BRANCH, Ass't Sec.

CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY SAINT LOUIS.

INCORPORATED, : : : : : : : : : 1853. Thirty-Ninth Semi-Annual Exhibit, January 1, 1873.

ASSETS: 8544,947 68 United States Peristand Rands. Amount of all the Assets of the Company, LIABILITIES:

ADOLPH LOEB Agent, 41 Madison Street, Memphis DRY GOODS.

MARDI GRAS!

GRAND CARNIVAL

MENKEN BROTHERS WILL HAVE A

DURING THIS WEEK.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LINE OF

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, POPLINS, PERCALES, CRETONNES. ALSO, 50 CASES OF SPRING PRINTS.

THEY WILL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS DURING CARNIVAL WEEK.

Strangers and visitors to the city will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.

MENKEN BROS. 261 and 263 Main Street, Cor. Court.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

WATCHMAKERS.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS, 265 MAIN STREET, CORNER COURT.

We are Direct Importers of SWISS WATCHES of some of the most celebrated makers, and dealers in all grades of the AMERICAN WATCH.

-OFFER A STOCK OF --GOLD, DIAMOND AND CORAL JEWELRY CHAINS,

FRENCH CLOCKS and STERLING SILVERWARE Insurpassed by any in the South. BOOTS AND SHOES.

to pay their just dues; but it is equally with the country had it been given for unjust that the laborets should have it all connected with the Credit Mobiller the Alabama Senate. This makes the TIE BEST IS THE CHEAPEIST.

A. G. DENNIS, **BOOTS** and **SHOES!**

OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY KEPT AT THIS HOUSE, some legislation, to make everything worsethan was and is that of Tennessee. Telegraphic reports from Canada are 292 Main St., Marble Block. ATEST STYLES RECEIVED WEEKLY FROM MANUFACTURERS, I KEEP NO poor, worthless makes, but make a specialty of CUSIO s. Ha PE SOOTS AND SHOES, A good Boot or shoe is Chesper at its worth than a poor stricte at cheap price. This is the oldest Boot and Sice House in the city, and has always been noted for the EEST QUALITY OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

PROFESSIONAL.

JNO. W. THOMPSON | JNO. W.T. FALKNER THOMPSON & FALKNER, ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

Ripley, Mississippi. SPECIAL and prompt attention given to collections in Tippah and adjoining Refer to Colonel B. A. Pinson, Colonel T.B. G. P. M. TURNER.

TURNER & DUFF, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Office-No. 89 Madison Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE. W H.L. practice in the various courts held in the city of Memphis. Special atten-tion will be given to the criminal practice. T. W. SROWN. HARRY M. HILL, Late of Bolivar, Tenness

Brown & Hill. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 35 MADISON STREET Memphis, : Tennessee. FREEMAN RANDOLPH ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SARDIS, MISSISSIPPI.

Mar References: Estes, Figer & Pinson, M. L. Meacham, Rootes & Co (v20) DR. R. L. LASKI, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON

AND ACCOUCHER. OFFICE, 53 UNION ST.; RESIDENCE, 890
Main street (Gayoso Block). Office hours
from 8 to 10 s.m. and from 3 to 6 p.m. Specialties: Children and Female Diseases, Gradunsted at the University of Berlin (Germany),
and has more than thirty years' practical experience. Vaccination daily at his office, between 3 and 4 o'clockness. des HOWARD FALCONER. KINLOCH FALCONER

FALCONER BROTHERS. Attorneys-at-Law. HOLLY SPRINGS, : MISS. Special attention given to collectious. STOVES.



ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE **Excelsior Manufacturing Company** St. Londs Mit ARE DOING MORE AND

Botog it chesper & quicker than any stove of same cost. ARE ALWAYS

Low-Priced, Reliable, AND OPERATE PERFECTLY. WILL DO YOUR

COOKING CHEAP QUICK AND CLEAN. ALWAYS WARRANTED

SOLD BY E. URQUHART&CO. Memphis, : Tennessee.

ASSOCIATION. NOTICE.

SAVINGS ASSOCIATION THE THIRD REGULAR MONTHLY MEET

ing for payment of dues and completion of substritions to stock will be held at the office of the Globe Mutual Life Iusurance Company, No. 41 Madison street (basement, Monday evening, March 36, 1873, at 77% o'clock. Every member is entitled to a After March 3, 1873, the Stock will be

50 cents Extra on Each Share. NO FINES REMITTED after the premium are due and not paid. By order of the Board G. H. JUDAH, President. Dr. A. SZERENYI, Vice-Pres't. L. LEVY, Treasurer. 8. STURM, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

E, EISEMAN,
H. C. S. EEVER,
L. SCHWAR,
H. SEESSEL, BE,
H. SEESSEL, BE,
L. NATHAN. COAL.

par 61,000 bushels best Pittsburgh just received and ready for prompt delivery, by H. B. PACKER & CO., 194 Second Street.

NOTICES.

Homes for All.

THE Workingmen's Building and Loan Association have opened their books for subscription at the office of the Secretary (office of the Seuthern Life Insurance Company). Stares, two hundred dollars; payments, one dollar per month. Obtain copies of con-HAINER, President, 82 Second street. LAIRLL, Vice-President, 2D Second street. T. PATERSON, Secretary, cot. Main and Madison.

E. WOOLDRIDGE, Treasurer, Gayoso Planing
Mill, Adams of the Mill, Adams street. Regular meeting, first Tuesday in each

Established 1806. DERINGER Rifle and Pistol Factory. Bronaugh M. Deringer & Co., recessors to Henry Deringer), Sole Manu-GENUINE DERINGER PISTOLS,

Nos. 607, 609, 611 Tamarind street, in the rear of 612 North Front street, Philadelphia, Penn. PROPOSALS -FOR-

SITE OF COUNTY COURT-HOUSE Will be received by the Commissioners until 11th March, at noon. Parties offering will state location and size of lot, with price and terms of sale. Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, sealed,

torsed "Proposals for Sits of County ouse." JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Chairman, etc. H. L. GUION, REAL ESTATE BROKER

Rental and Collecting Agent,

ORGILL BROTHERS & CO.,

HARDWARE.

310 and 312 FRONT STREET. Memphis

We have in store a large stock of Hames, Trace and Wagon Chalus, Collars, Backbands, Iron and Steel Plows, Shore Blades, Single and Double Trees, Plow Lines, Clevises, Lap Rings, Wedges, Harrow Teeth, etc., etc., to the trade at low prices.

REMOVAL. STOUT & BRO..

Agricultural Implements, Etc., HAVE REMOVED TO

342 Main Street, near Union,

WHOLESALE HARDWARE-IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS Allison Brothers.

IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE HARDWARE MERCHANTS. 17 Union Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having changed our business to exclusive wholesale, we now offer, to merchants only, a arge and complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardwars. We invite an impertion of our cock, and solicit the patronage of all good merchants buying goods in our market. Special attention given to Filling Orders.

Established

DEALERS IN AND IMPORTERS OF



No. 234 Front St., Memphis, Tenn. BETTER COOKING Orders from Country Merchants Promptly Attended to.

TOMLINSON'S INSTRANCE AGENCY ESTABLISH'D 1863.

TOMLINSON'S INSURANCE AGENCY.

No. 17 Madison Street.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON, CAPITAL. - - \$10,000,000

ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, \$722,413 11.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON,

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000 ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, \$1,300,000.

258 AND 260 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK. ASSETS, : : : : : : \$3,213,185

H. T. TOMLINSON, GENERAL AGENT.

Memphis, Tenn. No. 17 Madison Street, :

LOSSES ADJUSTED IN MEMPHIS AND PROMPTLY PAID CLOTHING ... FURNISHING GOODS.

1873 SPRING TRADE 1873 GRUBBS & AUSTIN.

FURNISHING GOODS

No. 332 Main Street, (BUILDING KNOWN AS THE "SOUTHERN PALACE"), MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE

or We have removed from 298 to our more commodious quart ra No. 332 Main street, where we have better facilities for our enlarged busine . Having one of the largest and most attractive assortments over offered in t market we beg to call the attention of merchants visiting Memphis, and respectfully 280 Main St., Bether Block, Megaphis mit an examination of our stock before buying chewhere.

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RIZZE ORE OF GI REDI